THE GREAT MILL STRIKE

OUTEATIVES DEMANDING TEN HOURS A DAY. As Ill-Directed Movement - Want of Unanim

Hy How Strikes are Repressed in Rhode Island-No Chance for Working People. PROVIDENCE, May 3.—The long threat-

ened strike of the mill operations of this State has becam, and almost ended. The Ten-Hour has about 30,000 members, but of these than 6,000 took part in the movement sday. The strike was no surprise to the sturers. In Olneyville, the headsome days ago to crush it out. Overere instructed to inquire of the help if atended to keep on at el ven hours a day. to announced their intention to work ours were paid the wages due them and Those who were willing to work 11 ore retained. The Atlantic delaine milli. oks of the Woonasquatucket, in Olneythe central point of Thursday's strugest mineteen hundred persons, men, i children, are employed in this mill. t eleven bundred struck.

THE STRIKE IN OLNEYVILLE. a clock last Thursday evening all emthe worsted, carding, and spinning dehad gathered outside the mill. At half ie usual hour, the mill stopped, and striking operatives left. The crowd Mr. 11. W. Jordan, overseer of one of the rush for him. He laid his hand on his rand they fell back. By 9 o'clock every-as quiet in Olneyville. HAT THE MANUFACTURERS WILL DO.

what the Manufacturers are wealthy and could be compared family being largely intelligence. They are resolved to run their cleven hours if at all.

Woonsocket, a large manufacturing town be blackstone, about sixteen miles from bleace, there was a general turnout on slav. Taft, Weedin & Co., who have a lease flarris Woollen Company's new mill until, were desirous of running until that time, were desirous of running until that time, hearfore acreed to work ten and a half saids from Friday, and that if ten hours id become established with the other mills would also work ten hours. On Thursday noon the operatives in this mill refused to a large the mills the George C. Ballou & Son, and an on had to stop, the operatives leaving of the Social Coupany's and Groton Company and Groton Compa

THE STRIKE IN PAWTUCKET.

THE STRIKE IN PAWTUCKET.

Pawtucket, the flourishing village in which indishrum stater for nided the first Americation mill, and where his descendants are by the nabobs of the land, the strike was general. A majority of the help in all the of mills left work at 6 o'clock. On Friday ing the striking operatives were on hand gain work again, but they found themselves out. The Dexter Brost, cotton yarn factory will time on Friday, but they found themselves out. The Dexter Brost, cotton yarn factory will time on Friday, but they found themselves out. The Dexter Brost, cotton yarn factory will time on Friday, but they lottered in the streets in the drizzling rain.

Central Falls, a manufacturing village on library the strikers, and they lottered in in the streets in the drizzling rain.

Central Falls, a manufacturing village on library the majority of the help in Sprague's until left at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, returned on Friday morning to find the scio ed. Other mills in Central Falls which described by the operatives inursday evening that for true yesterday. The President of fon library Longue, Simon Morgan, had down the fall of the Hour Demonstration riday afternoon, but none was held, therene & Daniels' thread mill, Pleasant, a number of operatives went out at 6 ok Plan sday evening, but the mill was run hours Friday.

Warren Manufacturing Company of Waratown on the eastern shore of Narragansett posicial a notice. Thursday morning, that a millow who did not propose to be governly the rules might call at the office, settle, take his discharge." The operatives met refused to no to work except upon their terms. A meeting was held on the Company and an address delivered by one of the dives. At Cutler's mills, in this town, only hen and five boys struck.

Bristol appear and the first mills in this town, only her and the position of the dear head of the position of the p

TIME REDUCED IN BRISTOL

o hours a week. Providence the movement has proved an le faiure. It was thought that there would general strike of the steam mill hands, but a dozen left work. At the mill on Carpenstreet about one-third of the operatives soil to work on Friday morning. In the maye mill district of the north end there is little open sympathy with the strikers. In Lonsdale Mills, owned by Brown & Ives, and Spraguevile Mills, owned by A.W. Sprague, e has been no disturbance. Excepting absocket and Central Fails, the villages of Blackstone Valley, probably the most dense district in the United States, are taking no in the struggie.

NOT A GENERAL STRIKE. NOT A GENERAL STRIKE.

It will be seen, therefore, that what was exceed to be a general strike of thirty thousand cratives has turned out an ill-directed movement by about s x thousand. So far from exceeding to the whole State, it has been almost offined to Woonsocket, Olneyville, and Pawicket. The large mills of Woonsocket were used to the operatives on Friday, and will robably remain closed until the strikers beg to taken back at the old terms. I understand each the manufacturers of woollen goods are manufacturers of woollen goods are d of an opportunity to let their mills

WHAT A STRIKE IS IN BRIDDE ISLAND. That a STRIKE IS IN RHODE ISLAND.

Take here is different from one in New The politicians of Rhode Island are indent of the operatives. Owing to the real qualification, thousands of the operatives vote, and are practically helots. When overnent is made, the police, and if necessee militar, tush to extinguish it. When obscutters struck in Wes criy, about a size, the strikers, to the number of fifty, odized in juil, and this will probably be the the ringleaders, as they are called, of the number of military.

hear here.
It is ritz Harris, one of the Delaine mill our men, has been arrested for yelling, and fail for ten days.
The landers have little sympathy for ne people. The day may come when there exchange in this respect.

MAUD MERRILL'S UNCLE'S FOLLY. Rober: P. Bleakley Attempting to Commit

Suicine to Escape the Gallows. On Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, the bt keeper in the Tombs was going his usual and in the corridors. He reached Robert P. sakley's cell, and looking in at the small. are aperture, saw a pool of clotted blood on wer. The door was hurriedly opened, and ley was found on the bed groaning and On the inner side of his right arm, just the elbow, were three long and deep is, and by his side lay a very dull pen-with which the cuts had evidently been

with which the cuts had evidently even sea is, the Tombs physician, was sent for, examined the wounds. He said that the sn basilic vein had been cut, and the id result was a great loss of blood. The had also been cut, and Bleakly now has seiting in the two fingers which remain on the hand. The knife with which the inwas indicted is very duil, and the point was ally deeply inserted first. Then it was a scross the arm, and the flesh absolutely

Scales sewed up the wound, and then god the arm. This operation Bleakley often man not a grean esc plug his lips needle pierced his flesh. He said to the

friends have advised me to commit suitee cape handing. I am sorry now that I
I want to see my nece and my sister,
ay don't come near me. I want to see my
set too. He is not making the defence
want. I am not insane, and I don't want
to think me so. I won't do this any more,
asiley loss much blood by these self indictmods. Yesterday he was very pale and
book, not naving left his bed since SaturDr. Nealis hopes that he will be able to go
art to-day, but is doubtful. The doctor

have no doubt that he intended to comm The kinfe is in Warden Johnston's cabinet of currosities by the side of the razor with which the same attempt was made.

THE WASHINGTON RING.

A Growing Popular Feeling against Extrav-Chronicle Demanding an Investigation. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- The growing disontent and distrust of the people of this district with their rulers is illustrated to-day by the course of one of the hitherto consistent supporters of the Board of Public Works. The Daily Crific, a lively penny evening paper, was the first of the local press to give expression to the popular feeling against the extravagance and corruption of the Ring. And now Forney's Sunday Morning Chronicle recognizes the drift of public sentiment and demands an investigation of the doings of Shepherd & Co. by a committee of distinguished and impartial citizens. A reso lution was offered in the House of Delegates by a Mr. Long the other day authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of members to investi-gate all matters pertaining to the financial con-dition of the District. This resolution was not pressed to consideration, and in remarking on it the Ckronick this morning says:

the Chronicle this morning says:

We commend the idea of Mr. Long, but he has not gone quite far enough; for an investigation, except outside of the board, will not give satisfaction to the property holders of the Bostrict, or to the country, because of the discrepancy between the message of the devernor, which is too reneralizing in its brief statements, and that of the President of the Board of Public Words. Why not act upon the suggestion of a correspondent of a week aco, asking that a committee be appointed by unbiased property holders of this city to investigate this instite, for this, we believe, will set the observable of an about the the states of the control of the set of the control of the set of the public which here and elsewhere, of our financial condition, which has impartial enough to say has been astroned and which an impartial enough to say has been astroned to making the assertion. A factor of any member of the District Government. But the want of a proper system in the management of its affairs we believe is the basis of the popular distrust which has been set forth by certain prominent journals of the country; and we boildy say, feeling that the public will ocar as out in the opinion, that under the prevent condition of things nothing where of this will enswer the inflictable requirement; and we have fath rough, we hope, that the facts that will be developed in an investigation such as we suggest, will not only yindicate the critical properties of the Bustrict, but do honer to those who are intrusted with its management.

intrusted with its management, both to believe the members of the Board of Public Works dishonest, but still be cannot deny that there are discrepancies between the statements in Gov. Cooke's message and those of Boss Shepherd. The exhibits which Gov. Cook and Boss Shepherd rely upon to vindicate their administration of the District finances show conclusively that between three and four millilions of dollars which have come into their hands are unaccounted for. There may be no dishonesty in this, but when one of these men in one year pays off a quarter of a million in mortgages and invests a half million more in real estate, there is ground for suspicion.

A CHAPTER OF CRIME.

A Bargiar Chops Off the Heads of His Captors and Burns their Bodies-Recaptured and Heaged by a Mob.

Houlton, Me., May 3 .- Last Saturday night the store of David Dudley, in Ball's Mill, Mapleton, was robbed by James Cullen. On Monday a warrant was issued for his arrest, and Deputy Granville A. Hayden, deputy sheriff of Presque Isle, started for him, taking W. H. Bird and Thomas Hubbard of Mapleton to assist him. The burglar was traced to Swanbock's shingle camp, on Chapman plantation, bock's shingle camp, on Chapman plantation, and on Tuesday night he was arrested. The Sheriff decided to stop in the camp over night, and all hands went to bed. Next morning Cullen awoke, and obtaining an axe, chopsed off the heads of both Hayden and Hubbard. The two other occupants of the tent, Swannock and Bird, were awakened by the noise, and were witnesses of the awful deed. They escaped from the tent, Cullen then kindled a fire and burnt the bodies of the murdered men. He then set fire to the camp. Swanbock and Bird gave the alarm.

Parties of men immediately started out in search of the murderer, and a messenger was

Parties of men immediately started out in carch of the murderer, and a messenger was ent in haste to Presque Isle. The wiidest existemen prevailed. On reaching the camp othing remained to tell of the awful murder, Xcept some heaps of ashes, a few framents of some, and a bunch of keys. The murderer was raced to his house in Manileton. His wife decided his presence, but finally admitted that he was hiding in the ceilar, where he was found by longituding in the ceilar, where he was found by sometime in the ceilar, where he was found by instable Hughes and his assistants. He action willed Swanbock and Bird. The officers tarted with him for Presque Isle. After having received two miles they were met by a large arrived men disguised, who took possession of he prisoner. Children still exuited in his guilt, expecting that he had not made a complete job of it. He said he wished he had killed his own vife and child, and then he would be stimulated by rulroad intercourse with the outside be related by rulroad intercourse with the outside be stimulated by rulroad intercourse with the outside be rulroad intercourse with the outside be stimulated by rulroad intercourse with the outside be stimulated by rulroad intercourse with the outside be stimulated by rulroad intercourse with the

A Philadelphia Rum Trageds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.-James Campbell. living in a shanty on Path street, went home drunk and commenced abusing his wife. He drew a knife and threatened to kill her, but only drew a Knile and threatened to still her, but only slightly wounded her on the cheek. Her broth-er, Samuel H. Bartholomew, entered at this time and was attacked by Campbell. Harthol-omew picked up an axe to defend himself and inflicted three severe wounds on Campbell's head, one of them being a fracture three inches long. The doctors say he cannot recover.

A Boy Confessing a Marder. PITTSBURO, May 3.-Near Ridgeville, Pa. n Thursday afternoon, George Schaum, about sixteen years of age, while returning from Ridge field with some groceries, was met by Timothy Bacon, who was several years his senior. Bacon was seen to strike Schaum, and endeavor to take from him his groceries. This was the last time he was seen alive. The body was found lying be-side a log and covered with leaves. Bacon wasarrested. He acknowledged the deed.

... . Murderers Sentenced.

WALKERTON, Ont., May 3 .- James Johnon. James Best, Arthur Best, John Kerr, and Bonce, on the 17th of March last. Johnson was found g lity of willful murder, and sentenced to be hanged on the 3d of July next. The others are found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to short terms in the Penitentiary.

A Quarrel Ending in Murder.

Boston, May 4.—Thomas Mayer, aged 22 years, employed at the Readville Iron Works, vas shot last night in Merrimac street by Frank J. Shaida, a Portland street saloon keeper, Mayer, who is supposed mortally wounded, was taken to the hospital. Shaida has been arrest-ed. The shooting was the result of a sudden

MANCHAC, La., May 4 .- A fight occurred here this afternoon in which ten persons were

engaged. Sem Patterson was killed and John Edward was seriously wounded. One woman was severely bruised.

Two Pistel Shots. O'Bricu and Davis of the Forty-seventh street police heard a pistol shot in Forty-fifth street, and found wo men on the sidewark near Eighth avenue, having in men on the sidewalk near Eighth avenue, having in heir possession a number of new hats. The detec-tives asked one of the men who first the shot and we re-tiol that it was none of their business. The sature was rold that it was none of their business. The sature was a chelted when the officers in quirts about the hots. At the police station they described it enselves as Pat-rick Acery, aged 16, a clera, of Twenty-account street and Ellinth arenne, and Joseph Rogers, aged 25, private watchman in Hankinso, soulding, 1985, 1-87, and 1889 Brod. way. Rogers had a seven shooter with two chambers empty. The detectives subsequently ascer-tained that Rogers and Merry had effected an entiance to the building by breaking out a pane of glass and a swing the solt. Rogers, who is a cartinan during the day, gave the same residence as Merry. The hats were limitated by Joseph Rogers, a hatter, occupying work-rooms in the building.

Boyhood's Sports in Manhood's Prime. John Heaney, an Irish stonecutter, landed at astle Garden last week. He called on an Old Count. sequalutance, one James McHugh, who had been in the United States ten years. McHugh was delighted to the United States ten years. McHugh was delighted to enew the old sequaintance, and whiskey was introduced. They drank and conversed about their boshous as all sports. "I've mand whit we were cose, said McHuah," that ye used to but me?" "I do well reminder the fit, e"replue fleaney. "He gob ye can not that same now ye are a man," said McHuah. "I think is an infill man enough for ve as ye are," was thereps. At this time two weak in o the street, a ring was comed, in at it they went. After they had bine enew of the other's uses out of the pet they were taken by Officer Mudigan to the Thir tich street police station. Both were locked up.

Ni.w Ordinass. May 3.—A private name of bil-lards, the French three-ball game, was played hast might at the Chaimette Club rooms, between M. Francois at the Chainette Club rooms, between M. Francois. Chainette Club rooms, between M. Francois. Chainet M. Ubassy made a run of 144 polats, and scored an average of twenty-inne. The leaves here less wear for Chicallo, where he is matched to discoust Beasunger for \$1,50. The proposes to visit New York afterward, and take part in the tournament.

A RIVAL FOR VANDERBILT

THE JERSEY CHY AND ALBANY RAILROAD CREEPING ON.

Haverstraw Trying to Conx it to the River The Grent Brick Mart and Model Rip Van Winkle Dwelling Place Waking Up. The prospects of a railroad on the west side of the Hudson River from opposite New York to Albany are daily improving, and the work of construction is progressing satisfactorily. The Jersey City and Albany Railroad Company is quietly but steadily and perseveringly stretching the Iron roadway that is destined to accommodate the teeming throng of passengers that are now so loudly demanding such accommodations. This company originated in an enterprise to construct a short road to develop an exceedingly beautiful and attractive region back of the Palisades, furnishing the most delightful and healthy suburban residences in the vicinity of the metropolis. Before they had struck a spade in the ground on their line. the whole region penetrated by the proposed road was dotted with elegant villas surrounded by graceful lawns and peopled by families of wealth and culture.

by graceful lawns and peopled by families of wealth and culture.

A PLEASANT VALLEY.

This is to-day the aspect of the Hackensack Valley for a distance of fulrity miles above Jersey City; and the Ridgefield Park Railroad, designed to accommodate this suburban population, finds, before finishing the work of tracklaying, that the population has not merely exceeded its estimates, but has spread on beyond its limits, taking up the graceful knoils and charming land swells of Rockland county, and charming land swells of Rockland county, and charming land swells of Rockland county, and charming land swells of Rockland Courtal Company and push on its enterprise northward. The consolidation with the Rockland Central Company and push on its enterprise northward. The consolidated road takes the name of the Jersey City and Albany Railroad, its manifest tendency, controlled by the demands upon it, being to reach the political capital of the State. Already its road-bed is completed to within a mile of Rockland Lake, while the iron is laid and ballisting is progressing up to Tappan, the dividing line between New York and New Jersey, to which point trains will be running regularly by or before the Fourth of July. It is also expected that Rockland Lake will be reached a few weeks later. This will complete the original design of the company in providing facilities for the very populous regions back of the Palisades, which is new almost a continuous town from the village of Hackensack to the point named, and insures a liberal return for the investment made in the road.

AN INDUSTRIOUS HAMLET.

AN INDUSTRIOUS HAMLET.

Five miles beyond Rockland Lake and immediately upon the river's bank is the town of Haverstraw, a quaint, old Knickerbocker settlement that has just woke up to the fact that it has vast elements of wealth in its midst that needs but increased means of communication to develop. Haverstraw is the great brick manufacturing mart of the Hudson River. In its immediate vicinity are fifty-two brick vards, which produce annually an aggregate of between three and four hundred milition of bricks, and fornish employment to nearly 3,000 men. Besides this the town has a large manufactory of brick making machines, which employs 60 men, and a calico crinting works that gives employment to 500 hands. This yest laboring interest has compelled the organization of a savingsbank, which already counts about \$10,000 in deposits, the surplus earn'ings of the working population, while the gener I business of the town gives employment to a national bank in which the deposits aggregate \$20,000.

And strange to say, this great hive of industry and prosperity is to-day solely dependent upon the Hudson river for its communication with the outside world, and during three or four months of the year, when the lec tuts an embargo on river navigation, the town of Haverstraw shats itself up with the from and lizards, and awaits the return of a warm sun to thaw it into life and activity again. It is one of the few thriving places on this continent in which the shrick of the locomotive whistle has never been heard. How greatly its enterprises and activity would be stimulated by rulenad intercourse with the outside world, and especially with New York, which is the great market for its products, can scarcely be estimated. Some of the Rip Van Winkles living there are so dazed with the prosperity that has been forced upon them that they can conceive of no greater development. The production of another thousand of bricks, they think, would glut the markets of the world and destroy the prosperity of their town.

MEN OF ENTERPRISE

straw. From that point it can extend its way toward Albany along its fertile values back of the river, or by an easy grade approach the river at Haverstraw. Which course it will pursue is yet a question. The more enterprising citizens of Haverstraw, who appreciate the advantages it would be to the town to be thus brought into uninterrupted and rapid communication with the outside world, held a meeting last Wednesday night at the United States Hotel in the village to take this matter into consideration. At this meeting the railroad company expressed their readiness to run their road that way if the citizens of the town would provide for the extra amount the grading through the hills would cost, and the extra expense of the right of way. Mr. Ver Valen, the Mavor of the town, presided, and after a full discussion of the subject, he was authorized to appoint a committee to secure the objects of the meeting. It can hardly be doubted that the necessary encouragement will be promptly given, in which case, before navigation shall again be closed, the trains of the Jersey City and Albany road will be running into Haverstraw.

A Test Question before the Spaulsh and American Commission.

Washington, May 4.—The Spanish and American Commission yesterday acted upon the case No. 71, Perfecto de Rejas agt. Spain. The claimant declared Perfecto de Rojas agt. Spain. The claimant declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, according to the forms required by set of Congress, on the 28th of September, 1870, when he established his residence in the United States, subsequent to such action on his part, he adegree the Spainterst to such action on his part, he adegree the Spainterst to state in tube seried and embarged his property in tall island. This was done before the agreement between the United States and Spain, on Feb. 13, will, for the settlement of such clauss.

The question are mitted to the arbitrators has whether Hojas was a citizen of the United States within the meaning of this convention for the sittlement of claims; or, in other words, whether the arbitrators had any jurisdiction to examine and disterning the mortis of this particular claim under the circumstances as stated.

The question presented in the demurrer by the advo-te for Spain was that the declaration to become for Spain was that the declaration to become a en could not, under the intuncipal law of the United s, make Rejas a crizzen of this country, as d in it is sed no new disting upon him, nor conferred upon overnment of the United States any new rights of dection over him, as a triend, allest residing within terriory, which he was at therry so quit at his upon After that declaration, as before, he was the subject of Spain.

American architector (Judge Otto) and the Spain-chitrator (Mr. Potestad) differed in apin one of this

Washington, May 4.—Dr. J. M. Toner, of Washington, a physician of large experience and a close observer of facts, says that according to his observaconserver of facts, says that according to his observations nearly all persons of both some who lived to the
age of circlety years and over retained a considerable if
i of a complete suit of nair at the time of their deaths.
He concedes that there are exceptions to the rule, out
insists that a large majority of persons living at the
age of eighty or thousaid retain a comparatively good
suit of hir, or are not baid. His hypotheses is that a
person who retains his hair past the age of sity-five
has a good prospect of living to be over eighty. The
tule may be teased by any one calling to mind the ages
and cond then of the hair of persons of his acquaintance of
the ages indicated, the condition of whose hair is
known to him. The vast majority of persons who become baid, or acose their hair, do so between thiry-five
and forty-live, and these rarely live to be over sixty-live
or seventy years of age.

Two Families Frozen to Death.

Two Families Frozen to Death. St. Louis, May 3.—Advices from Cloud county, Kansas state that another fearful storm had raged in that region, by which a number of lives were lost and much property destroyed. The roof of a house owned ov Mr. Snyder was blown off, and Mr. Snyder, his wife and live children, and a farm laborer, were buried in the slow and frozen to death within a few miles of the louse. A family name a Unicher search a similar fate, all being frozen to death.

A Match Brosen by a Niurder.
St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—On Saturday night John
Serliner, employed in a tail mill at Believille, Ill., shot
James Lang with a shot gon while the latter was in bed,
olowing his head almost from his body.
Lang was engage to be married to Serliner's stater,
and the latter opposed the match and marriered Lang
to prevent the marriage. The mea were te low work
men. Foodmates, and bed-tellows. Sertimer fled and
has not been captured.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Signal Office pre-dicts for Monday in the Middle States va. Libie south westerly and souther'y winds, diminishing pressure

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Panning Tranquil-The Darien Exploring Ex-pedition-Continued Earthquake Snocks in San Salvador-A Pernyian Town De-

PANAMA, April 24.-Panama is in a state apparent tranquility. The State troops are still kept under arms, and will, it is said, remain o until it is known how the rest of the State takes to the sudden change of government that has taken place. It is not likely, however, that there will be any armed resistance to this coup d'etat, and matters will go on to the satisfaction of the Liberals. As for the Conservadores they seem to be determined to remain quiet and take care of their own property.

A Government decree has been issued convoking the Legislative Assembly to meet on the

20th of next month in the city to take matters into consideration.

The United States steamship Tuscarors, Capt. Belknap, arrived here on the 20th, with Capt. Selfridge and the members of the Darien Exploring Expedition on board. The Peruvian Exploring Commission had sailed the 18th for Cupioring Commission had sailed the 18th for Cupeca Bav in a small steamer to join Capt. Selfridge and his party there, but the vessels passed each other in the night. The Peruvians have not yet returned, and have decided to have a look for themselves on the grounds which Capt. Selfridge has gone over.

THE BAN SALVADOLEARTHQUAKE.

THE BAN SALVADOL-ZARTHQUARE.

In San Salvador the earthquake movements which ruined the city still continued, and the Government palace, which survived the great shock which laid the city in ruins, had given way and had failen to the ground. A great many people had been injured and many lost their reason. It is doubtful whether the authorities will persist in their determination to rebuild the capital on the same site.

The railroad between the cap tal and the port still goes on. Mr. Bueron, the engineer, informs the Government that he expects to have trains running on the section between Santa Tecla and the capital in May next. The prolongation from thence to the port is being surveyed.

A DISTURBANCE IN PERU.

In the Province of Cantos, Peru, a dissatisfied Colonel, Herrera, got together about 30 men and formed a party of what is called "Monteneros," or robbers. They first disarmed the Government force in the valley of Carabayello, and then made a sudden descent on the town of Canta at 2.A. M., made the Governor prisoner, and put to flight ail the other authorities. Having named a Prefect of their own they committed all manner of abuses and extortions.

They next attacked the town of Obrajillo, but met with a determined resistance, headed by the Sub Prefect. The ammunition giving out, the Prefect had to fall back on Huaros. In the meantime the revolutionists sacked the town and made preparations to resist an expected attack. A force of 30 cavalry arriving, the town of Obrajillo was retaken and the Manteneros driven out. They fled in the Manteneros driven out. They fled in the Manteneros driven out. They fled in the Monteneros driven out. They fled in the M

A GREAT CALAMITY A GREAT CALAMITY
has fallen on a town called Piscobamba, caused
by a land slide from a neighboring mountain.
Forty-four houses were destroyed and thirtysix people have perished. The great maswhich destroyed the town also dammed up the
river, and the destructive effects of inundation
were expected to be added to other misfortunes.
The United States steamer Pensacola had
arrived at Callao with Admiral Steedman. The
inhabitants of Callao welcomed the officers
with much cordiality who, in the terrible times
of the Gutterro revolt, aided them so efficiently
in their efforts to obtain sheiter and safety.

TICHBORNE WINNESS. TICHBORNE WITNESSUS.

TICHBORNE WITNESSLS.

Thomas Castro and the widow of Dr. Hallie, both residents of Melipida. Ch ii, are about to proceed to England as witnesses in the Fichborne case. The real Sir Roger lived some time in the house of Castro. They are to receive \$1.000 each and all expenses paid.

The Santiago mint has first commenced to coin about \$3.000,000 worth of coins for Peru, and will also coin a million in the same way for Ecuador. Equator.

The explorers of Lake Diomante have ascertained it to be in the Argentine territory, and to be 1.200 feet above the level of the sea.

Heavy shocks of earth, take were felt at Mindeza on the 20th ult.

THE PATTENBURG MASSACRE.

Damaging Testimony Against John Bogne New Witnesses Examined. FLEMINGTON, May 3.—The trial of John Bogue for the murder of Ben Deshman was continued this morning, and despite the storm the court room was as usual filled to overflowing. whose evidence is so damaging to the defence. escape of the prisoners, and the Chief Justice has detailed a posse of constables to guard the prison at night. The prisoner watched the pro-ceedings intently to-day, and was very nervous

occupied the . . te morning in cross-examina-

occupied the content of morning in cross-examination. He testified:

After the riot I talked with several persons about what I had seen. Don't know how many negroes were in me sharty when the Irah came; most of them left in the state of the most of them left in the state of the most of them left in the state of the most of them left in the state of the s strange nobody had a gun that morning.

John Wilson, a fine-looking negro, was then called. He was in the shanty with Hen Deshman when the Irish came, and field to the woods. He corroborated the evidence of Coleman Lewis in regard to the riot. At the conclusion of his evidence the Court adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o clock.

The Knife in Rivington Street.

Last night Joseph Marten, a German, aged 0, of 272 Revington street, and Bernard Nill of 240 Riv-20, of 372 Rivington street, and Bernard Nill of 260 Rivington street, quarrelled in Rivington, near Sheriff street, and Marten stabled Nill in the left shoulder with a penkinie, wounding him seriously. Both were taken to the Union Mariast Police Station, and Police Surgeon Maclay dreased Nill's wound. Then Nill was taken to his home on a streeter by Officers Behrens and White. Marten was locked up.

Nill told Sergt, Robit that he was assuited by Marten without any cause, as he had never seen him before, went to the cause that he stabled Nill, and told the Sergean that he never carried a knife in his life, that he was assuited by Nill and others, and was trying to escale from the crowa when arrested by Officer Behrens. Sergt, Robit sent Marten into the room with two or six others, and Nill identified him as the man who had stables, him.

Yesterday afternoon parlor 41 in the Astoriouse was filled with a throng that had assembled to any the last tribute to Master Elwood Dore Eckert, aon of Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph. Gen. Eckert returned from Europe that in season to reach the b delde of its much oved son before his death in Washington on Thursday and. Among the throng were Mesors. Thurlow Weed, Win.
B. Dinamore, E. S. Sanutord, John Treey, Mr. Barcock,
Mr. Alexander Steisen and Jamily, Mr. Widam Deton,
and other affects of the Western Union Telegraph.
"The service were conducted by the Rev Stephon H.
Tyng, Jr. The remains were talon to Greenwood.

Coroner Young made a preliminary investi-ation on Saturday concerning the death of Lieut.-Oct Villiam A. Cameron, who that himself at 6 West Six teenth street on Triday eventur. The Coron realie at the Fifth Avenue Hotet upon Gen. A. E. Burnsige whose mee Cameron had married. Gen. Burnsige of rected that the body be preserved until the arrival of the widow from Boston. Cameron's mother lives of Canada. He was married about three years ago but separated from his wife a month later through a disagreement with members of her family.

CONSECRATING A BISHOP.

MEMORABLE CEREMONIES IN THE CATHEDRAL IN NEWARK. The Rev. Father Michael A. Corrigan made

a Bishop in the Presence of the Link Dig-nitaries of the Roman Catholic Church. The Rev. Michael A. Corrigan was consecrated yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark. The occasion being a rare one, the edifice was crowded to its utmost. The mass was the most solemn known to the Catholic liturgy, and was celebrated by Archbishop Mc-Closkey, assisted by the Bishops of Brooklyn and St. Louis. The choir was composed of fifty voices, among the number being Thomas E. Harkens, whose voice lent a charm to the "Twelfth Mass" of Mozart. There were within the sanctuary the Right Rev. Bishops Wood of Philadelphia, Bayley of Baltimore, and O'Hare of Scranton, the Rev. Fathers Byrne, Prior, Corellia, Farrell, Barry, McAnnany, Hughs, Mc-Farland, Sheridan, Cabill, Shannahan, Salt, Messmer, De Goesbriand, Becker, Wadhams, Hennessy, O'Reilly, Killeen, and seventy others from all parts of the United States. THE PAST.

When the power of the consecrator is known and the appointment of the elect ascertained, a Sunday or festival of an apostle is the time selected for the consecration.

The consecrator and the elect always fast on the preceding day; the usual place of consecration is in the church to which the elect is promoted.

tion is in the church to which the elect is promoted.

To these requirements the principal participants yesterday conformed. In the smaller chapel, besides those things which are usual, there were the Pontifical vestments for the elect, as also a cape, ewers and water, pith of bread, comb and cloths for cleansing him with oil, together with large candles, wine and bread, ornamented with gold and silver for his offering.

At the appointed hour the procession arrived at the church, the consecration vested in full pontificals, and the elect wearing the smich, alo, cincture and stole, crossed upon his breast as a priest. When he arrived on the aliar the alo, cincture and stole, crossed upon his breast as a priest. When he arrived on the alcar the sandals were placed in his bands. THE PRESENTATION.

THE PHESENTATION.

The consecrator who was vested set at the altar, and the elect, wearing his small cap, was led to him by the assistant bishops. After saluting the consecrator, the bishops scatted themselves, the senior assistant bishop on the right, and the junior on the left. After a pause they rose and uncovered their heads, upon which the senior bishop addressed the consecrator as follows:

lows:

Most REV. FATHER: Our holy mother the Catholic Church requires of you to raise this priest here present to the burdenoise office of a bishop.

Answer We have you the Apostolic commission?

Answer We lave.

The document was presented to the conse-rator's notary by the assisting bishop, and read, it its conclusion the consecrator said, "Thanks e to God." The oath of duty and fidelity was administered to the elect.

The elect and his assistants were then seated.

to the elect.

The elect and his assistants were then seated, and the consecrator and his assistants proceeded with the form of examination. After the completion of the examination, the assistant bishops led the elect to the consecrator, before whom he knelt, reverently kissing his hand. The consecrator laid off his mitre, turned to the altar, and began

THE MASS.

The elect fstoed at the left hand and the bishops at his right. After the confession the consecrator proceeded to the altar, and continued the mass to the last verse of the tract, or sequence, or the Alleluia after the epistle. He then took his seat before the altar.

The consecrator and elect each read the epistle and the first part of the tract, or sequence. The consecrator continued to sit before the altar, and wearing his mitre; the assistant bishops led the elect before him, and all saluted the consecrator and sat down. This having been done the consecrator addressed the elect, instructing him in his duties.

The consecrator and bishop then simultaneously laid their hands upon the head of the elect, asying, "Receive thou Jesus Carist."

The head of the elect was next bound with linen, and the consecrator kneeling toward the altar began the hymn,

"VENI CREATOR SPIRITUS."

At the conclusion of the first verse the conse-erator rose and took a seat in front of the altar. He put on his mitre, and took off his ring and gloves, then put on his ring and dipped the thumb of his right hand in chrism and ancien-ed therewith the head of the elect. As he anointed he said: "May thy head be anointed and consecrated with heavenly blessing in the Pontifical order."

Several anthems were sung by the priests in the sanctuary, and responses were made by the choir. At their conclusion the ring was placed on the finger of the elect by the consecrator, and flishop McQuaid of Rochester began the sermon of the day.

PRAISE AND THANKSGIVING. The celebrant resumed the mass at the close of the sermon, and the choir, after singing the Credo in anum Deam, rendered a beautiful choral Deun while the Host was being consecrated It Dean while the Host was being consecrated at the altar. The mass concluded, the usual chant of praise and thanksziving was sung by the priests within the sanctuary. The Archiepiscopal blessing was then given and the services were concluded.

The priests having laid aside their vestments repaired to the hall of the Newark Catholic Institute, where a dinner awaited them.

Bishop Michael H. Corrigan was born in Newark on the 5th of August, 1839. In 1-56 he went to Rome, and after a course in the American College there, was made a priest by Cardinal Patrizi.

Sunlight in Brooklyn-The Mercantile Library

Open on Sunday.

The Mercantile Library in Montague street, Brooklyn, was partially open to subscribers and visitors yesterday. The librarian and his assistants did not con-sider it their duty, under the recent action of the managers of the institution, to open the rooms in which the books are kept, and no books were received or given out. But the large and handsome room on the first floor of the fine building belonging to the library assoficor of the fine building belonging to the library asso-ciation, which is supplied with newspapers, periodicais, and current literature, was opened at eight and closed at ten A. M. There were nine calleds. The rooms were open again from two to six P. M., and about sixty readers dropped in and looked over the files. This was a very similateadance when compared with a ramy week that the considering the exceptionally fine week that the rest inducements for promenating, together with the rest inducements for promenating, together with the first inducements for promenating opening or Sinday the total managenate notice of the opening or Sinday the total managenate notice of the opening or Sinday the total managenate notice of the opening movement, and which it necessarily alongs their own boilday time, they will cicertuily confidence their own holday time, they will cicertuily confidence their own in the United States, save one, and when its looks as well is its papers and imagazines are accessible on sunday, it may be condently expected that its useful ness will be greatly enhanced.

New ORLEANS, May 3.—The citizens of Iberia Parish, organized a Tax Resisting Association to-day. Addresses were made by several members of the bar, who offered their services free of charge. Resolution were adopted endorsing Gov. McEnery, repudiating Gov. Kellogg, and urging resistance to the collection of taxes. One hundred Metropolitans, with a piece of artilery, have gone to St. Martinsville, St. Martin Parish, to install Gov. Kellogg's officers. An uninterrupted in reh of ten miles they entered the town so, took possession of the Court House without opposition.

Judge Sherman at Home CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4 .- At a meeting yes terday of the Cieveland Bar Association the resolution ntroduced at a previous merting censuring Judge Sherman of the United States District Court was reconsidered and rejected.

A resolution was adopted in its stead declaring that the usefulness of Judge Sherman had been seriously impaired by facts and disclosures in his evidence before the Congressional committee, and that they cannot extend to him the conndence so necessary between the bench and bar in the proper administration of justice.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Joseph Frank, Jr., who, it is alleged, about four weeks ago, threw John Gunpman down the stail case at his residence, 42 Kast Seventeenth street thereby killing him, surrendered on Saturday to Corone Young. The residence of Col. H. Staupf, of the Ninety sixth Regiment, S. G. S. N. Y., 26 Delancey street, was retreet by the vee early yesterday morning, and robbase of clothin, wines, segars, military equipments and other studies.

BROOKLYN.

Last Friday Ann Costello visited some friends. On hat array night her body was found in the river at the foot of little street.

On Saturday night Jane Scalton was drunk in Crurt street. Two officers not her mo a wagon, and a crowd of boys drew her and the officers to the Butler stock police station. Arriving there the woman sprangirom the wagon and piched heading to the sidewals liter head struck the cure, and her skull was fractured.

While adjusting a pipe on a tank in Lukert's br w.ry, New Rockelle, H. nry Wobinsten fed and hi neck was broken. The School Trustees of West Farms have be gun an action for damages to school property in the late election rot against the Tremont Police and a number of wealthy and influential citizens. THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Abelicion of Slavery in the Spanish Colonics - Gen. Sickles Presenting the Congratulatory Resolutions of Congress.

MADRID, May 4.-Gen. Siekles, accompanied by the members of the American Legaion, yesterday proceeded to the Palace of the Ministry and formally presented to President Figueras the joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, congratulating the Spanish Government and people on the passage by the Assembly of the bill

people on the passage by the Assembly of the bill abolishing slavery in Porto Rico. He was received with great ceremony. A guard of honor was drawn up at the entrance of the palace, and presented arms as the Legation passed in, and in the court yard a band played the national airs of Spain and the United States. Gen. Sickles was met by President Figueras and all the members of the Government.

On presenting the resolutions the General congratulated Spain on the establishment of the republic and the abolition of slavery. The last act, he said, was a fresh proof of Spain's just respect for the natural rights of all men. He continued: "The United States desire the happiness of neighboring countries, and cannot look indifferently on whatever concerns the welfare of the A.tilles. Porto Rico and Cuba will now contribute more than ever to the power of Spain, for justice forms the basis of strength." now contribute more than ever to the power of Spain, for justice forms the basis of strength." President Figueras replied with a warm expression of thanks.

A PROTEST AGAINST AN OFFENSIVE ORDER. A PROTEST AGAINST AN OFFENSIVE ORDER.

The order recently issued by Gen. Velarde, directing the inhabitants of the country districts infested by Carliets to abandon their farms and retire into the cities with their provisions, meets with strong opposition from the people interested, and is likely to cause a general rising. The Government has been asked to nullify the order, and thus remove the cause for any hostile demonstration on the part of the peasants.

It is reported that Gen. Velarde will resign his command in the army if Gen. Nouvilas accepts the Ministry of War.

The Carlists make heavy requisitions for money and provisions in the provinces, and arrest and hold Mayors of towns until their demands are satisfied.

satisfied.

General Caballos de Rodas attempted to escape from Madrid by concealing himself in a baggage train. He was discovered and taken prisoner by the volunteers. Senor Martos has also been arrested at Vittoria.

The Royal Academy's Banquet in London-

Two New Atlantic Cables.

LONDON, May 4.—The banquet preceding the opening of the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy was held last night, and was attended by a brilliant and distinguished company. After the usual toasts to the Queen and

pany. After the usual toasts to the Queen and royal family, Sir Francis Grant, President of the Academy, proposed the prosperity of the United States, and in a graceful speech congratulated the American people on the development of art in their country. The toast was cloquently acknowledged by Mr. Schenck, the American Minister.

The steamer Hibernian leaves on Monday, the 5tn instant, to repair the French cable. The Great Eastern and Edinburgh leave the latter part of the month to lay the cable from Valentia to Heart's Content. The Great Eastern will then return to repair the broken Anglo-American cable, and the Edinburgh will proceed to lay two new cables between Placentia, Newfoundland, and Sydney, Cape Breton. It is expected that four cables will be working across the Atlantic, and five acros s the Gulf of St. Lawrence, before the 1st of September.

The Austrian Emperor's Banquet to the

Foreign Princes.
LONDON, May 3.—A despatch from Vienna to the Daily News says: "The Emperor of Austria gave a grand banquet last night at the Austria gave a grand banquet last light at the Palace. Among the guests were all the native and foreign princes now in Vienna, and the Hon. John Jay, the United States Minister. The newly appointed American Commissioners are actively working to get the department of the exhibition assigned to the United States in complete order at an early day."

The Khivan Expedition. St. Petersburg, May 4.—Despatches from Orenberg report that the column marching from that point against Khiva finds its progress difficult and makes only twenty versts a day. The vanguard arrived at Techusskule on the 16th of April, and the main body was at Namazotau.

THE BORDER WARFARE

Warlike Indians in Washington Territory -The Settlers Appealing for Arms. WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Secretary of the Interior yesterday received the following telegram from Gov. Ferry, of Washington Terri-

"There are strong indications of hostility among the Indians in this Territory. Emissaries from the Modocs have probably visited them. The settlers have called upon me for arms; there are none in the Territory. I await your instructions."

This telegram being referred to the War Department, Acting Secretary Robeson to-day inormed the Secretary of the Interior that, under formed the Secretary of the Interior that, under the provisions of the act of 180s, the Territory of of Washington is entitled to arms to the value of \$20,000 on its quota for the militia, and that the War Department is able to furnish about 500 stand of arms with equipments and ammunition, to be charged to the quota of the Territory, upon the requisition of the Governor either by letter or telegram; but the Acting Secretary desires that the Governor should distinctly understand that these arms are to be advanced only on the regular allowance of the Territory, and that the General Government in no way directs or authorizes any militia operations not instituted by its order and under its no way directs or authorizes any milita opera-tions not instituted by its order and under its direction and control.

The substance of the foregoing was to-day telegraphed by Secretary Delano to Gov. Ferry.

Of for the Lava Beds.

Lieut. Yerger, recently appointed from civil life to the Twelfth Infantry, set out yester-day for the Modoc region with 140 recruits. Among them were many volunteers from the permanent party stationed on Governor's island. Sergit, John Sheridan resigned his position as drill sergeant of the troops on the Island and begged to be taken with the recruits assigned to the Twelfth Infantry. His request was granted, and he was appointed sergeant major of the squad in transit.

The Utah Indians Quiet. SALT LAKE CITY, May 3.-The Indians in Utah are all quietly engaged in farming. Contrary reports are wholly false. There are four-teen companies of infantry, four companies of cavalry, and four batteries of artillery here ut-terly useless, all anxious to join the army against the Modocs.

Bishop McHvaine's Bady The remains of the Right Rev. Hishop C. P. Mcthame of Ohio arrived in the City of Baitmore on Saturday. They are to be taken to Cincinnati to-day.

The Third Street Tragedy. Frederick Hissig, of 343 Third street, who was stabled on the 28th inst. by Peter Kitser, died at R o'clock last night. FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE King Victor Emanuel has revoked his accept acce of the Ministry's resignation and requests that is be withdrawn.

The Monarchical party in the French Assem-bly demand the remodeling of the Ministry by the Pres Lecut, and that it be made more conservative. LOSSES BY FIRE.

A. & J. Moses's lard refinery, 402 Greenwich treet, \$500. Julius Lochman, hatter, first floor, 113 Eighth avenue, \$4.00; P. Leybold, willow ware, in basement, \$.00; building, \$k.0.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The St. Lawrence is open from Quebec to A snow storm prevailed in Boston and at other coints east on Saturday.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Cairo. Gangs of workmen on the Texas and Pacific Raliroad have reached El Paso.

Seventeen more bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic of Friday.

Gon. Butler has had a "campaign club" organized in his behalf in the Second Ward of Boston. The Associated Press of the city of Mexico proposes to establish an asylum for superannusted and neigent journalists.

The Massachusetts Legislative Committee on The Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Finance will to day report favorably the bill to consolidate the Hoosac Tunnel has of rainroads.

An immense sheet of ice in Northumberian Strats prevents communication between Prince Edward's Island and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

About six Congressmen among those who have under their extra compensation into the Treasury, have secommanice the act with requests that thour against be withled from the public.

Forty-three members of Congress, representing in part the States of Alabama Arkansas, illinois, indiana, lowa, Ransas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Nebrasas, Ohio, Peansylvania, ennessee, and Wisconsin, have aiready secopied invictions to participate in the Congressional Conference which is to meet in it. Louis on the 13th inst.

A CALAMITY AT A BAPTISM.

THE FALL OF A BRIDGE WITH TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.

Thirty Corpses Taken from the River-Others Supposed to be Under the Ruins-An Ap-

Dixon, Ill., May 4.-This afternoon the rite of baptism was being administered to a number of recent converts to one of the Baptist churches here at a point in Rock river, just below the Truesdell iron bridge, and about two hundred persons, including many women and a number of children, had gathered on the bridge

to witness the ceremony.
Suddenly, without warning, the bridge gave way and precipitated its living freight into the stream below. The scene which ensued was in-describably terrible, as the struggling victims vainly endeavored to free themselves from the ruins of the bridge and from each other. Large crowds on the banks rushed wildly to and fro. many of them so distracted with terror as to be unable to render any assistance. Others, more self-possessed, speedily brought ropes, planks, and boats and went nobly to work to rescue the living and recover the dead.

Some of those who were on the bridge when

it fell were so near the edge that they were able to reach land without assistance, while others were fortunately in reach of those on shore, but up to six P. M. thirty-two dead bodies had been taken from the river, and it is almost certain that there are others still under the wreck of the bridge. Of those saved twenty-four were more or less injured, some fatally. The following is a complete list of the dead so far as is now known:

Mrs. Henry Silliman,
J. P. Danners (child),
Jay Ma-on,
Mrs. Petersberger,
Mrs. Petersberger,
Mrs. Petersberger,
Mrs. Petersberger,
Mrs. Anna Deming,
Mrs. Anna Deming,
Thos. Haley,
Ida Drew,
Mrs. Wm. Cook,
Mary Withelm, of Nachus,
Mrs. James Goble,
Mrs. Mary Sullivan,
Mrs. Mary Sullivan,
Miss Lizzle Mackey,
Mrs. Mary Mrtha Pasce,
Mrs. Mary Drinkwater, Mics Gatharine Foley, Mrs. J. W. Latta, Mrs. Mavage O'Brien, Ida Vaun, Geo. Kent, Miss Bessie Rayne, Mrs. Carpenter, Mis. Carpenter,
Chira and Rosa Stackpole,
Mis. Carpenter,
Chira and Rosa Stackpole,
Mis. Cel. Keuther,
Mis. Cel. H. Toble,
Miss Nettle Hill,
Mrs Dr. Hoßman,
Miss Kittle Sterling,
Mrs. E. Wallace,
Mrs. Thos. Wade,
Miss Irene Baker,
Miss Irene Baker,
Miss Uren.
The injured are:

Chemry, Mrs. Charles Murray, Miss Eliza Cudding-Serously—Mrs. Charles Murray, Miss Eliza Cudding-ton, Mrs. Jenks, James Camp, Jr., Mrs. Ada Clute, Dr. C. J. Reynolds, Mrs. John H. Moore, and Mrs. S. W. Whitmore.

Dr. Hoffman, Miss Thatcher, Mrs. Hagerplug, John Wadsworth, a child, Miss Kelly, Miss Mc-Lady, and five children of P. Brantigan also received injuries.

TRAGEDIES IN BROOKLYN.

an Estimable and Inoffensive Young Man Fataily Stabbed by a Drunken Desperade -- Rum in an Eleventh Ward Tenement. Among the families who reside in the

enement at 60 Canton street, Brooklyn, are those of James Ledwith and the Widow King. The n of Mrs. King, Edward, 32 years old, is her ole support. He is sober and industrious, and as gained the good will of the neighbors. Ledwith is 43 years old. He is addicted to drink, and when under the influence of liquor is unmanagable. Jealous of the good name which

managable. Jealous of the good name which King bears among the tenants, this fellow when drunk seeks every possible means of annoying him. A few days ago he quarrelled with King, who left him and refused to have anything to say to him. This enraged Ledwith. Yesterday, while under the influence of drink, he swore that he would have revenge on King for fancied wrongs. His friends strove to pacify him. Becoming enraged because they would not deery King, he ran from his apartments to those of Mrs. King. Bursting the door, he sprang into the room, and with an oath he rushed upon him with a cutlass.

The young man was seated at the table with his mother. As he arose from his chair Ledwith drove the wenom into his abdomen. King tried to grapple with him. In the scuffle he stumbled over a chair and fell to the floor. Thereat the assassin jumped on him and began to pound and bite him, tearing a large part of his victim's paim off with his teeth.

Mrs. King's screams attracted the neighbors. A policeman was called. As he entered the house Ledwith ran up to his room, and with a heavy hickory club was about to strike the officer, but a well directed blow with the latter's locust disarmed the desperado.

On the way to the Myrtle avenue police station Ledwith, who had the bloody callass constitution ledwith, who had the latter's locust disarmed the ledwith, who had the latter's latter and latter a

On the way to the Myrtle avenue police sta-tion Ledwith, who had the bloody enclass con-cealed under his cost, dropped it into a sewer. Mr. King's injuries are pronounced fatal. The floor on which he lay was covered with blood. It's mother was overcome with grief.

A Tragic Sunday Quoit Game. While a number of boys were playing moits yesterday afternoon at Jay and John streets, Brooklyn, George Miles, 15 years old, en throwing his disc struck Patrick Dougherty on the head fracturing the skull. The disc slipped from Miles's hand and hit voing Dougherty, who was standing one side the hob. The young fellow fell bleeding to the ground, and was carried unconscious to the York street police station. Doctors Cutter, Hamilton, and Stone dressed the wound. They have no hopes for the boy's recovery. Dougherty was taken to his home, 200 Water street. Miles was held to await the result.

Early yesterday morning Officer Sudiers of the Jersey City Folice saw several men fighting in Monmouth street, near Railroad avenue. The men fied, but the officer drew his revolver and checked two of them, David Sullivan and one McGovern. Near the spot where the scuttle took place he found Patrick Cushing bleeding from cuts in the head. It was found that he had been stabled in the face and neck seven times. He identified the prisoners as the men who attacked him.

Rumored Resignation of Brigham Young. SALT LAKE CITY, May 4.—A special conference of the Mormon Church assembled to-day. No business of importance was transacted. It is rumored that Bracham Young will resign the Presidency of the Church during the session of the conference.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The striking coopers have won. The Seventh Regiment drills in Tompkins The congregation of Grace Chapel worshipped Detective Philip Farley is spoken of as the Mr. Benjamin F. Corlies's private collection of il paintings is to be sold on Taursday evening by acavitt Rros

Telegraphica, an interesting little sheet, is pub-ished by Mr. W. P. Phalips in the interest of the elec-Heal trateranty.

The Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt has been elected imanager of the Manhattan club, he place of reorgalicanor certis, resigned.

The election of delegates to the International Tailon by Tspegraphical Union No. 6 is to be held usuorrow at 13 Frankfort street.

Mary Reilly, aged 8, of Seventh street, near hird ave. to, died on Siturday, having been scalded by the upsetting of a actile of water. The sunshine brought out everybody yester.
d.y. and all the parks and ferry boats were crowded.
The harder was slive with sail boats.

Messrs. Allen Campbell and James P. Kirk-wood have been appointed by the Governor to super-vise the construction of the Beach Pneumatic Ture Haircoad. Application having been made on Saturday in he case of Michael Nixon, Judge Brady took the papers, aying that he would grant a new trial it he saw any eason for doing so.

saying that he would grant a new trial it he saw any reason for doing so.

In St. Ann's P. K. Church, Eighteenth atreet, near lifth avenue, yesteronsy afternoon, Riadop Poctor confirmed twenty deaf mates. The service was interpreted by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet.

On Saturday Health I spector Post found Mrs. Mary Cassing used in her bed on the top floor of a teneral stage of the service, with a living infant in her arms. Her historial by drunk in one corner of the room. Mrs. dassing died of smallpex. The called was hand dover to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Gov. Dix arrived in town on Saturday, and announced his nominations for the Commissionerships of Emigration to be: Hearty A. Hurbart of New York, Republicant, George Starr of New York, Republicant Bauper of Brooklyn, Republicant; George M. Butthard Maujer of Brooklyn, Republicant; George W. Quithard of New York, Democrat. Mr. Hoppin declined.

The steamers which salled for Europe on

of New York, Democrat. Mr. Hoppin declined.

The steamers which salled for Europe on saturatey carried large number of emigrants who had arrived in this city at various times within the past three mouths. They failed to find employment here, and as their pursus wore nearly empty in y returned to their friends. One vessed had the Inspiredated emissists on board. The steamers on the next salling day will, it is thought, earry a greater number.

An unknown man, probably and it 40 years of sge, was found of west furnered street youreday, in the steamers of the second of the significant of the second of the significant of the second of the sec